

3. High-Cost Support

The high-cost support mechanisms enable areas with very high costs to recover some of these costs from the universal service support mechanisms, leaving a smaller remainder of the costs to be recovered through end-user rates. In this manner, the high-cost support mechanisms are intended to hold down rates and thereby further one of the most important goals of federal and state regulation -- the preservation and advancement of universal telephone service. This section of the report outlines the high-cost support mechanisms and provides data for these mechanisms. There currently are five high-cost support mechanisms. These include mechanisms for embedded high-cost loop (HCL) support¹, long-term support (LTS), local switching support (LSS), forward-looking high-cost model support, and interstate access support.

HCL support deals with non-traffic sensitive (NTS) "local loop costs" -- a term that refers to the costs of outside telephone wires, poles, and other facilities that link each telephone customer's premises to the public switched telephone network. NTS costs are allocated between the state and interstate jurisdictions because all local loops can be used for making and receiving both intrastate and interstate telephone calls. Historically, the interstate allocation was made using the Subscriber Plant Factor (SPF).² This factor is now 25% for all companies. The average cost per loop, however, varies significantly among local exchange carriers (LECs). The expense adjustment allows those study areas³ with an average unseparated cost per loop that exceeds 115% of the national average to allocate an additional portion of their NTS costs to the interstate jurisdiction and to have those costs recovered by HCL support.⁴ Table 3.1 shows the percentages of additional allocation of NTS costs to the interstate jurisdiction.⁵ HCL support was

- 1 This was formerly referred to as the Universal Service Fund, and still bears that name in the Commission rules. It is now referred to as high-cost loop support to avoid confusion with the new, more comprehensive universal service support mechanisms that the Commission developed to implement the 1996 Act. *See* 47 CFR § 36.601.
- 2 The Subscriber Plant Factor is defined in section 36.154 (e) of the Commission's rules. It was frozen in 1981 and then transitioned to 25% between 1985 and 1993, subject to the limitations in section 36.154 (f) of the Commission's rules.
- 3 A study area is usually an operating company's operations in one state. Holding companies may own multiple operating companies and thus have multiple study areas in a state. Study area boundaries were frozen as of November 15, 1984. Any subsequent change requires a Commission waiver of this freeze.
- 4 In January 1988, high-cost assistance was retargeted to increase benefits to small and medium sized LECs. This retargeting took the form of changes in the additional interstate cost allocation for such LECs. The old and new high-cost formulas are compared in Table 3.1 of the Monitoring Reports in CC Docket No. 87-339.
- 5 For example, suppose the national average cost per loop is \$240 and a company with 10,000 loops has a cost per loop of \$420, or 175% of the national average. Then for the

implemented during a period in which the basic interstate allocation of loop costs was shifted from a level based on the historical SPF to the present flat allocation factor of 25%. Both of these changes were phased in between 1985 and 1993.

Table 3.2 shows the actual payments that have been made through HCL support since its inception. The first column indicates the year in which the NTS costs were incurred. The second column indicates the year in which HCL support payments were made. The third column indicates the amount of those payments, based on the product of the transition factor shown in the fourth column and the full amounts (calculated from the formulas in Table 3.1) shown in the fifth column. The last two columns of the table show the annual growth rates in the actual payments and the full transition payments based on the payment formulas. Any deviations in HCL support amounts shown in Table 3.2 from amounts reported elsewhere are due to subsequent quarterly data revisions and true-ups.

In December 1993, the Commission, at the recommendation of the Joint Board in CC Docket 80-286, imposed a cap on HCL support payments.⁶ The cap was indexed to the rate of growth in the national total of working exchange loops. It was implemented by adjusting the national average cost per loop used to calculate each study area's high-cost assistance (using the current formula from Table 3.1) from the true average value to whatever base value is required to achieve the cap. For 1998 payments, the cap was achieved by adjusting the base value cost per loop from the national average of \$247.34 to \$248.82. A further limitation on the size of the fund was implemented on January 1, 1998, by limiting the amount of allowed corporate operations expenses.⁷ While some study areas had the amount of HCL support payments capped as a condition of Commission approval of mergers or sales or acquisitions of exchanges, the Common Carrier Bureau adopted an order removing all such caps remaining for individual study areas, retroactive to January 1, 2000.⁸

For non-rural carriers, the current support mechanisms have been replaced with new ones using forward-looking costs instead of embedded costs. On November 23, 1998, the Federal-

portion of their costs between \$276 (115% of the national average) and \$360 (150% of the national average) they would receive 65% of those costs [.65 times (\$360 - \$276) = \$54.60], plus they would receive 75% of their costs over \$360 [.75 times (\$420 - \$360) = \$45], resulting in HCL support totaling \$99.60 per loop, or \$996,000 total support.

6 *Amendment of Part 36 of the Commission's Rules and Establishment of a Joint Board*, CC Docket No. 80-286, Report and Order, 9 FCC Rcd 303 (1993). The amount of the payments for 1996 was below the cap.

7 The limitations are specified in section 36.621(a)(4) of the Commission's rules.

8 *Petitions for Waiver Concerning the Definition of "Study Area" Contained in Part 36 Appendix-Glossary of the Commission's Rules*, Order, CC Docket No. 96-45, DA 00-1761 (rel. August 4, 2000).

State Joint Board on Universal Service (Joint Board) recommended that a forward-looking cost model should be used to determine federal support, but that the Commission should continue to measure costs at a study area level, rather than at a more disaggregated level that had previously been recommended.⁹ Many of these other recommendations were adopted by the Commission on May 27, 1999.¹⁰ At the same time, the Commission sought further comment on whether costs should be measured at the study area level.

On October 21, 1999, based on recommendations from the Joint Board, the Commission adopted a new high-cost support mechanism for non-rural carriers.¹¹ This mechanism is based on the forward-looking costs of providing supported services¹² as determined by the Commission's cost model.¹³ For each state, the cost model calculates the wire center average forward-looking

9 *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, *Second Recommended Decision*, 13 FCC Rcd 24744 (1998).

10 *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, *Seventh Report & Order and Thirteenth Order on Reconsideration*, 14 FCC Rcd 8078 (1999).

11 *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, *Ninth Report & Order and Eighteenth Order on Reconsideration (High-Cost Methodology Order)*, 14 FCC Rcd 20432 (1999). Although the data in this report do not reflect changes made to Commission rules after April 30, 2001, we note that the Commission modified the high-cost support mechanism for rural carriers on May 23, 2001, and implementation of the modified support mechanism began July 1, 2001. See *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, *Fourteenth Report and Order and Twenty-Second Order on Reconsideration, Multi-Association Group (MAG) Plan for Regulation of Interstate Services of Non-Price Cap Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers and Interexchange Carriers*, CC Docket No. 00-256, Report and Order, 16 FCC Rcd 11244 (2001). Accordingly, beginning July 1, 2001, the caps for non-rural and rural companies are calculated separately. 47 C.F.R. §§ 36.602 and 36.603.

12 The services eligible for federal universal service support are listed in section 54.101 of the Commission's rules. 47 C.F.R. § 54.101.

13 The cost model consists of: (1) a model platform, which contains a series of fixed assumptions about network design and engineering; and (2) input values for the model platform, such as the cost of network components, e.g., cables and switches, as well as various capital cost parameters. The Commission adopted the model platform in the *Platform Order* released in October 1998. *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, *Forward-Looking Mechanism for High-Cost Support for Non-Rural LECs*, CC Docket No. 97-160, Fifth Report and Order, 13 FCC Rcd 21323 (1998) (*Platform Order*). The Commission adopted input values in the *Inputs Order* released in November 1999. *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, *Forward-Looking Mechanism for High-Cost Support for Non-Rural LECs*, CC Docket No. 97-160, Tenth Report and Order, 14 FCC Rcd 20156 (1999) (*Inputs*

cost per line incurred by non-rural carriers to provide supported services. These wire center average costs are then averaged at the statewide level to determine the statewide average forward-looking cost per line. The forward-looking support mechanism provides support to non-rural carriers in those states that have a statewide average forward-looking cost per line greater than the national benchmark, which is set at 135 percent of the national average forward-looking cost per line.¹⁴

After determining the total amount of forward-looking support provided to non-rural carriers in a particular state, the support is then targeted to individual wire centers that have forward-looking costs in excess of the benchmark.¹⁵ Under the targeting approach, the amount of support provided to a non-rural carrier serving a particular wire center depends on the relative costs in that wire center and the number of lines served by the carrier. By comparing the relative costs in various above-benchmark wire centers, the targeting approach enables the Commission to provide greater amounts of support to carriers serving lines in wire centers with costs further above the benchmark. Thus, unlike providing a uniform per line statewide support amount, the targeting approach provides support in an amount commensurate with the cost of service, thereby encouraging carriers to serve high-cost areas.

The Commission also adopted a transitional “hold-harmless” measure to prevent rate shocks and disruptions in state rate designs when the new mechanism takes effect. As adopted, no non-rural telephone company would receive less support than it received under the existing embedded HCL support mechanism during the transition period. The Joint Board recommended that interim hold-harmless support be phased down beginning January 1, 2001.¹⁶ On December 8, 2000, the Commission adopted measures to phase down interim hold-harmless support, through \$1.00 reductions in average monthly per-line support, beginning January 1, 2001, and every year thereafter until there is no more interim hold-harmless support.¹⁷

Order).

14 *High-Cost Methodology Order*, 14 FCC Rcd 20432 at paras. 10 and 55. The forward-looking support mechanism provides support for all intrastate costs that exceed the benchmark. *High-Cost Methodology Order*, at paras. 60 - 63. Intrastate costs account for 76 percent of all forward-looking costs estimated by the model. *High-Cost Methodology Order*, at para. 63. Therefore, the forward-looking mechanism provides support for 76 percent of the forward-looking costs that exceed the benchmark. *High-Cost Methodology Order*, at para. 63.

15 *High-Cost Methodology Order*, at paras. 68-76.

16 *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, Recommended Decision, FCC 00J-1 (rel. June 30, 2000).

17 *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, Thirteenth Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 00-428 (rel. December 8, 2000).

LTS is related to interstate non-traffic sensitive costs. LTS provides support to the members of the National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) common line pool, to allow them to charge a below-cost carrier common line (CCL) rate that is uniform for all companies in the pool. Prior to 1989, all LECs were required to be part of the NECA common line (CL) pool, and CCL rates were uniform nationwide. On April 1, 1989, companies were permitted to withdraw from the NECA CL pool and provide jurisdictionally specific CCL access charges.¹⁸

To reduce disparities in CCL rates among LECs after companies were permitted to withdraw from the CL pool, two support mechanisms were set up. Transitional support consisted of payments from low-cost companies that withdrew from the pool to high-cost companies that withdrew from the pool. The transition period has ended. Long term support (LTS) originally consisted of payments to the NECA CL pool from companies that withdrew from the NECA CL pool. Companies remaining in the NECA pool charge CCL rates, pursuant to the NECA tariff, which were formerly equal to the average CCL rate of the price cap companies. Effective January 1, 1998, the funds for LTS come from the federal universal service support mechanisms. At the same time, the NECA pool rate no longer was made equal to the average price cap rate. Rather, the amount of LTS that a NECA pool member was eligible to receive in 1998 was the 1997 level of LTS (the difference between 1997 CCL revenue requirements and the sum of 1997 CCL revenues using the NECA pool rate and 1997 subscriber line charge revenues) multiplied by the rate of growth of the national average NTS cost per loop.

Nationwide pool results provided by NECA for 1999 are shown in Tables 3.3 and 3.4. Table 3.3 summarizes the CL pool revenues and expenses for the year 2000, as well as a comparison with the corresponding figures for 1999. Table 3.4 has comparable figures for NECA's voluntary traffic sensitive pool.

Table 3.5 provides a history of LTS payments. The data are based on the annual NECA NTS pool report (see Table 3.3) from February of the following year and on information provided by the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC).

LSS is related to traffic sensitive local switching costs. The local switching support is now recovered through the universal service support mechanisms, rather than through higher traffic-sensitive access charges. Until 1997, this support was based on dial equipment minute (DEM) weighting. LSS provides support to LECs with study areas of 50,000 or fewer access lines, to help defray the higher switching costs of small LECs. The portion of these costs that are normally allocated to interstate is determined by the ratio of interstate to total dial equipment minutes, known as the DEM factor. However, LEC study areas with 50,000 access lines or fewer had that portion multiplied by a weighting factor, which was determined by the number of

18 See previous Monitoring Reports for a detailed list of which companies are no longer in the NECA CL pool.

access lines in the study area.¹⁹ The resulting weighted DEM factor (which was not permitted to exceed .85) allowed these study areas to recover a greater portion of their local switching costs from interexchange carriers in the form of higher access charges.²⁰

Beginning in 1998, the LSS factor is calculated as the difference between the 1996 weighted DEM factor and the 1996 unweighted DEM factor. It is subject to the limit that the sum of the DEM factor and the LSS factor shall not exceed .85. Also, if the number of lines has increased since 1996 across one of the limit values of 10,000 or 20,000 or 50,000 lines, the 1996 weighted DEM factor used for computing the LSS factor is adjusted to reflect the weighting factor appropriate for the new number of lines. Table 3.6 provides a history of LSS payments since 1993.

On May 31, 2000, the Commission established an explicit interstate access (IAS) support mechanism for price cap carriers to replace the implicit support previously collected through interstate access charges.²¹ Like LTS, the purpose of this new mechanism is to provide explicit support to ensure reasonably affordable interstate rates. This is in contrast to the Commission's other high-cost support mechanisms, which provide support to enable states to ensure reasonably affordable and comparable intrastate rates. The new mechanism provides support to carriers serving lines in areas where they are unable to recover their permitted revenues from the newly revised subscriber line charges. The support is fixed at an aggregate annual amount of \$650 million. It is targeted to the density zones that have the greatest need for it. It is provided on a portable, per-line basis. It is available on a competitively neutral basis to any eligible telecommunications carrier serving a supported customer, regardless of the technology used by that carrier.

All of the universal service support mechanisms are administered by USAC, an independent subsidiary of NECA. As part of its administration of these support mechanisms, USAC files quarterly reports with the Commission. These reports include quarterly projections of the amounts to be paid for each program, along with true-ups (differences between actual payments and projections) for prior periods, administrative expenses and interest income. The report for the first quarter of 2001 was filed on November 2, 2000; the report for the second quarter of 2001 was filed on February 6, 2001.²² Table 3.7 summarizes the annual amounts for

19 The weighting factors, which became effective in 1993, are shown in Table 3.6 of the December 1998 and June 1999 Monitoring Reports.

20 The weighted and unweighted DEM factors are shown in section 8 of this report.

21 *Access Charge Reform, Price Cap Performance Review for Local Exchange Carriers, Low-Volume Long Distance Users, Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Sixth Report and Order in CC Docket Nos. 96-262 and 94-1, Report and Order in CC Docket No. 99-249, Eleventh Report and Order in CC Docket No. 96-45, 15 FCC Rcd 12962 (2000) (CALLS Order).*

22 The filing dates for projections for previous quarters can be found in previous Monitoring

the high-cost programs for 1998 through 2000 and the quarterly amounts for the first two quarters of 2001.²³ Tables 3.8 through 3.12 provide a summary by state of the total amounts of these projected payments. Each table summarizes the annual amounts for the high-cost programs for 1998 through 2000 and the quarterly amounts for the first two quarters of 2001. Table 3.8 summarizes HCL payments, Table 3.9 summarizes LTS payments, Table 3.10 summarizes LSS payments, Table 3.11 summarizes IAS payments, and Table 3.12 summarizes the total of these four payments. The 2001 values are based on the filing for the second quarter, which includes revisions for the first quarter. The values in Tables 3.8 and 3.12 do not take into account the new non-rural support mechanisms. Table 3.13 provides projections for 2001, by state, of the high cost support using the new non-rural forward-looking high cost model support mechanism, along with the hold-harmless support.²⁴

Table 3.14 shows, by state for 2000, the total amount of payments to carriers, the estimated contributions towards high cost support, and the net revenues the state received, in thousands of dollars.²⁵

As part of the administration of the HCL support, NECA collects certain cost data from LECs that provide service to approximately 98% of the nation's subscribers.²⁶ Each year NECA collects NTS cost and loop data from the previous year, and uses that information to distribute high-cost assistance in the following year. On September 29, 2000, NECA reported new data for 1999, and revised data for the four previous years. State totals, based on that report, covering cost data for 1999, are presented in Table 3.15. This table shows unseparated NTS costs (Revenue Requirement), the number of loops, and costs per loop. It also shows the expected Universal Service Fund HCL payments for 2001, based on 1999 data, using the high-cost formula and the cap discussed above. The final column shows the percentage of the total that goes to companies in the state.

Table 3.16 shows the changes, from the revised data for 1998 to the newly reported data for 1999, for state totals, of the unseparated NTS revenue requirement, the number of loops, the

Reports.

- 23 These are based on Exhibit 3 of the October 1997 report, Appendix M5 of the most recent reports, and Exhibit 5 of the other reports.
- 24 These projections for the new high cost model support are based on filings for the first quarter on February 6, 2001.
- 25 This table is from the FCC report, *State-by-State Telephone Revenues and Universal Service Data*, released April 6, 2001.
- 26 These are the carriers that settle on a cost basis. Costs for the remaining LECs, which settle on an average schedule basis, are attributed by NECA on the basis of those carriers' average number of loops per exchange.

revenue requirement per loop, and the Universal Service Fund HCL payments. The phrase, "payments in later year" in the last column refers to the fact that the payments are made two years after the costs are incurred; in this case, in the years 2000 and 2001.

Tables 3.17 through 3.20 present state summaries of the historical information filed for 1995 through 1999 in the 2000 filing. Table 3.17 shows the unseparated NTS revenue requirements for each year. Table 3.18 shows the number of loops. Table 3.19 shows the unseparated NTS revenue requirement per loop. Table 3.20 shows the HCL payments for 1997 through 2001.

The next four tables in this section are data for individual study areas. Tables 3.21 through 3.25 are derived from the quarterly USAC filings of projected payments. Table 3.21 has HCL support payments. The values in this table are based on embedded costs and do not take into account the new non-rural support mechanisms. Table 3.22 has LTS payments. Table 3.23 has LSS payments. This table shows the actual payments after true-ups for 1998. Table 3.24 has IAS payments. Table 3.25 has the total support payments for all four programs. Each of these tables contains the annual amounts projected for 1998, 1999, and 2000 and the quarterly amounts projected for the first two quarters of 2001. Table 3.26 provides estimates, by study area, of the high cost support using the new non-rural forward-looking high cost model support mechanism, along with the hold-harmless support for the year 2000 and the first quarter of 2001.²⁷

Table 3.27 contains individual study area data for 1999 for unseparated NTS costs (Revenue Requirement), the number of loops, and costs per loop. It also shows the expected Universal Service Fund HCL payments for 2001, based on 1999 data, and the percentage of the national total USF that goes to the study area. In the second column of Table 3.27, the types are cost (C) and average schedule (A), indicating the form of settlements used by that study area. The third column indicates whether the study area has been designated as rural (R) or non-rural (N). In addition to the name of the study area, the name of the holding company (if any) is also shown. Table 3.28 shows the percentage changes for each of these amounts for individual study areas. In the USF columns in this table, the entry "INFINITE" indicates that the USF was zero in the first year and positive in the second year.

Tables 3.29 through 3.32 present individual study area data for the historical information filed for 1995 through 1999 in the 2000 filing. Table 3.29 shows the unseparated NTS revenue requirements for each year. Table 3.30 shows the number of loops. Table 3.31 shows the

27 The apparent anomaly of US West-Wyoming getting both high-cost model support and hold-harmless support in 2000 is the result of the hold-harmless amount being greater in the first quarter and the model amount being greater for the rest of the year. Table 3.13 reflects the actual support using the model, while Table 3.26 reflects what the model support would have been if there had not been hold-harmless support. The NA entries for a time period for some companies are due to changes in the rural vs. non-rural status of those companies between the time periods, or to the changes as to which CLECs were competing with the ILECs as eligible telecommunications carriers.

unseparated NTS revenue requirement per loop. Table 3.32 shows the Universal Service Fund HCL payments.²⁸

In compiling the historical data, it is necessary to account for changes that have occurred in the study areas over time. These changes are noted in Table 3.33.²⁹ In cases where study areas have merged, the pre-merger data for all of the merged study areas have been combined and reported as the data for the surviving study area in Tables 3.29 through 3.32. In cases where there has been an ownership change resulting in a code number change, the pre-change data is reported under the new code number and name. In the case of newly created study areas, pre-creation data is reported as 0. In Table 3.28, percentage changes in the case of mergers are comparisons of the surviving study area data with the consolidated pre-merger data, and percentage changes in the case of newly created study areas formerly served by another company are comparisons of a consolidation of the new data for both companies with the old data for the former company. No attempt has been made to adjust for sales of exchanges between study areas that were in existence both before and after the sale.

Each year NECA submits detailed account data used to calculate the unseparated revenue requirement per loop for each study area that settles on a cost basis, and total attributed revenue requirements for study areas that settle on an average schedule basis. In their filings since 1993, in addition to submitting such information for the latest year, NECA also submitted revised information for the four preceding years. The detailed account data are not reported here, but the most recent revision of the data for each year since 1988 is available in electronic form on the **FCC-State Link** web site.³⁰

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- 28 The differences between the values in Tables 3.21 and 3.32 are due to the facts that the amounts reported by USAC in Table 3.21 are quarterly projections, while the amounts reported by NECA in Table 3.32 are based on actuals for the first quarter of each year that do not take into account subsequent quarterly updates. Neither can be taken as the amount actually paid during the year.
- 29 Because the study areas were matched between years by study area code number, changes in only the name of the company are not included in this list.
- 30 File names are usf93r88.zip, usf94r89.zip, usf95r90.zip, usf96r91.zip, usf97r92.zip, usf98r93.zip, usf99r94.zip, usf00r95.zip, usf00r96.zip, usf00r97.zip, usf00r98.zip, and usf00r99.zip. In each case, the first number in the file name indicates the year the data were filed and the second number indicates the year covered by the data. The file usfdef98.zip contains definitions of the data in the USF files. The file usf00af.zip contains the full paper filing that was made on September 29, 2000.

Table 3.1
Embedded High-Cost Loop Fund Formulas

(Used Since 1988)

Cost Range as % of National Average	% Expense Adjustment within Range
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Study Areas with Over 200,000 Loops

0% - 115%	0%
115% - 160%	10%
160% - 200%	30%
200% - 250%	60%
250% and above	75%

Study Areas with 200,000 Loops or Fewer

0% - 115%	0%
115% - 150%	65%
150% and above	75%

Beginning January 1, 2000, these are only applicable to rural companies and to hold-harmless support for non-rural companies.

Table 3.2
Universal Service High-Cost Loop Fund Payment History

Year Costs Incurred	Payment Year	Actual Payments	Transition Factor	Projected Payments at Full Transition	Annual Growth In Payments	Full Transition
1984	1986	\$55,626,903	1/8	\$445,015,224		
1985	1987	\$125,691,874	1/4	\$502,767,496	125.96%	12.98%
1986	1988	\$183,268,189	3/8	\$488,715,171	45.81%	-2.79%
1987	1989	\$264,553,840	1/2	\$529,107,680	44.35%	8.27%
1988	1990	\$339,176,069	5/8	\$542,681,710	28.21%	2.57%
1989	1991	\$484,814,443	3/4	\$646,419,257	42.94%	19.12%
1990	1992	\$609,361,768	7/8	\$696,413,449	25.69%	7.73%
1991	1993	\$705,121,573	1	\$705,121,573	15.71%	1.25%
1992	1994	\$725,434,165	1	\$761,523,851	2.88%	8.00%
1993	1995	\$749,546,328	1	\$805,562,633	3.32%	5.78%
1994	1996	\$762,697,762	1	\$762,697,762	1.75%	-5.32%
1995	1997	\$793,564,270	1	\$816,228,224	4.05%	7.02%
1996	1998	\$827,282,022	1	\$865,779,880	4.25%	6.07%
1997	1999	\$864,183,764	1	\$906,875,403	4.46%	4.75%
1998	2000	\$893,926,377	1	\$1,055,638,314	3.44%	16.40%
1999	2001	\$919,431,884	1	\$1,182,323,655	2.85%	12.00%

Notes: Payments for 1986 though 1998 are final and not subject to further adjustment.

Payments for 1999 through 2001 are as of the March 2001 settlement cycle and subject to change due to the 24-month settlements adjustment window.

Payment amounts for 1994 through 1995 and 1997 through 2001 are limited by the USF Cap. Amounts shown in the projected at full transition column are before application of this limit.

Payments for 1996 were also limited by the USF Cap. However, since the USF Cap limit was \$776,942,246, there was no impact on actual payments. Amount in the projected payments at full transition column are actual payments.

Payments for 2000 and 2001 are calculated as if all non-rural companies have only hold-harmless support, and not forward-looking cost support. Payments for 2001 are without consideration of the phase-down provision of hold-harmless.

Table 3.3
National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc.
Pool Results - Common Line Summary

Line Item (Note 1)	Pool Year (Note 2)		Percentage Change (Note 3)
	1999	2000	
Carrier Common Line (CCL) Earned Revenues			
Premium	\$342,386,900	\$377,478,097	10.25%
Non-Premium	\$687,683	\$213,412	-68.97%
Special Access Surcharge	\$600,914	\$760,223	26.51%
CCL Net Realized Uncollectibles	\$36,888	\$44,570	20.83%
CCL Net Earned Revenues	\$343,638,609	\$378,407,162	10.12%
End-User Net Earned Revenues (Note 4)	\$527,554,053	\$560,771,229	6.30%
Total Common Line Net Earned Revenues	\$871,192,662	\$939,178,391	7.80%
Long-Term Support	\$472,774,206	\$477,262,032	0.95%
Total Common Line Revenues	\$1,343,966,868	\$1,416,440,423	5.39%
NECA Administrative Costs	\$21,174,330	\$21,294,761	0.57%
Average Schedule Company Settlements	\$266,331,000	\$267,469,000	0.43%
Common Line Expenses and Other Taxes	\$743,963,990	\$806,676,909	8.43%
Common Line Adjusted Federal Income Tax	\$65,857,983	\$68,382,393	3.83%
Total Common Line Expenses	\$1,097,327,303	\$1,163,823,063	6.06%
Common Line Residue for Distribution (Note 5)	\$246,639,565	\$252,617,360	2.42%
Common Line Average Net Investment	\$1,945,221,547	\$2,019,963,250	3.84%
Common Line Residue Ratio (Note 6)	12.68%	12.51%	-1.37%

Note 1: All of the individual line items include some estimates and are subject to further adjustments under current NECA procedures.

Note 2: The pool year is the calendar year. The 1999 pool year data are reported as of February 29, 2000. The 2000 pool year data are reported as of February 28, 2001.

Note 3: Year-to-year changes are affected by changes in the number of companies participating in NECA tariffs, sales and acquisitions of assets by participating companies, average schedule to cost conversions, and mid-year tariff changes in rate levels.

Note 4: Amount includes end-user SLC waiver revenues for NECA tariff participants.

Note 5: Residue for distribution is total revenues less total expenses.

Note 6: Residue ratio is calculated by dividing the amount of residue for distribution by the amount of average net investment and multiplying by 100.

Table 3.4
National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc.
Pool Results - Traffic Sensitive Summary

Line Item (Note 1)	Pool Year (Note 2)		Percentage Change (Note 3)
	1999	2000	
Traffic Sensitive Earned Revenues (Note 6)	\$664,721,851	\$695,261,531	4.59%
Local Switching Support (Note 6)	\$278,294,099	\$287,756,443	3.40%
Traffic Sensitive Net Realized Uncollectibles	\$98,489	\$254,720	158.63%
Traffic Sensitive Net Earned Revenues	\$942,917,461	\$982,763,254	4.23%
Total Traffic Sensitive Revenues	\$942,917,461	\$982,763,254	4.23%
NECA Administrative Costs	\$15,713,016	\$15,227,983	-3.09%
Average Schedule Company Settlements	\$369,582,395	\$372,832,979	0.88%
Traffic Sensitive Expenses & Other Taxes	\$407,479,535	\$441,267,803	8.29%
Traffic Sensitive Adjusted Federal Income Tax	\$30,555,428	\$31,861,849	4.28%
Total Traffic Sensitive Expenses	\$823,330,374	\$861,190,614	4.60%
Traffic Sensitive Residue for Distribution (Note 4)	\$119,587,087	\$121,572,640	1.66%
Traffic Sensitive Average Net Investment	\$905,415,933	\$934,840,755	3.25%
Traffic Sensitive Residue Ratio (Note 5)	13.21%	13.00%	-1.54%

Note 1: All of the individual line items include some estimates and are subject to further adjustments under current NECA procedures.

Note 2: The pool year is the calendar year. The 1998 pool year data are reported as of February 28, 1999. The 1999 pool year data are reported as of February 29, 2000.

Note 3: Year-to-year changes are affected by changes in the number of companies participating in NECA tariffs, sales and acquisitions of assets by participating companies, average schedule to cost conversions, and mid-year tariff changes in rate levels.

Note 4: Residue for distribution is total revenues less total expenses.

Note 5: Residue ratio is calculated by dividing the amount of residue for distribution by the amount of average net investment and multiplying by 100.

Table 3.5
Long-Term Support Payment History

Payment Year	Payments (\$ Millions)	Annual Growth In Payments
1989	\$235.7	
1990	\$262.6	11.40%
1991	\$271.7	3.49%
1992	\$305.7	12.51%
1993	\$322.7	5.53%
1994	\$346.6	7.44%
1995	\$382.3	10.27%
1996	\$425.6	11.35%
1997	\$469.5	10.31%
1998	\$476.3	1.45%
1999	\$473.2	-0.66%
2000	\$479.1	1.26%
2001	\$484.9	1.20%

Notes: Payments for 1989 through 1992 and 1994 through 1997 are as reported by NECA as of the end of February of the following year.

Payments for 1989 are for nine months only (program began April 1).

Payments for 1993 are as subsequently revised by NECA.

Payments for 1998 and 1999 are latest revisions provided by USAC.

Payments for 2000 and 2001 are projections provided by USAC.

Table 3.6
Local Switching Support Payment History

Payment Year	Payments (\$ Millions)	Annual Growth In Payments
1993	\$311.0	
1994	\$303.9	-2.28%
1995	\$325.3	7.04%
1996	\$348.0	6.98%
1997	\$350.6	0.75%
1998	\$387.3	10.46%
1999	\$382.9	-1.13%
2000	\$390.8	2.08%
2001	\$391.0	0.05%

Notes: Payments for 1993 - 1997 are estimates of DEM weighting impacts.

Payments for 1993 are as estimated in the May 1996 Monitoring Report in CC Docket No. 87-339.

For companies not in NECA's common line and traffic sensitive pools, an estimate was developed using the study area specific 4th quarter 1998 local switching support amounts. The 1998 levels were reduced by 5% per year to determine the 1994 - 1997 amounts.

Payments for 1998 and 1999 are latest revisions provided by USAC.

Payments for 2000 and 2001 are projections provided by USAC.

Table 3.7
High-Cost Programs Fund Size Projections and Prior Year Actuals
(in Millions of Dollars)

Programs	Total 1998	Total 1999	Total 2000	1st Quarter 2001	2nd Quarter 2001
High-Cost Loop Support	827.3	864.2	893.9	220.3	220.4
Long-Term Support	476.3	473.2	479.1	121.2	121.2
Local Switching Support	387.3	382.9	390.0	97.7	97.8
Incremental Support under the Forward-Looking Mechanism	-	-	199.4	55.9	51.3
Interstate Access Support	-	-	325.0	162.5	162.5
Prior Period True-ups	-	-	-15.1	-6.4	25.3
Administrative Expenses	4.8	3.3	2.0	1.5	1.7
Interest Income	-5.1	-2.9	-10.0	-1.4	-1.4
Total	1690.6	1720.6	2264.3	651.2	678.7

Note: Details may not appear to add to totals due to rounding

Table 3.8
High-Cost Loop Payment Projections by Jurisdiction
(Dollars)

Jurisdiction	1998 Total	1999 Total	2000 Total	2001 1st Quarter	2001 2nd Quarter
ALABAMA	21,947,616	21,762,696	22,450,089	4,037,493	3,649,314
ALASKA	31,963,777	36,946,791	38,841,252	10,578,864	10,578,864
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA	19,492,163	18,633,267	19,901,646	5,780,109	5,935,398
ARKANSAS	46,089,633	51,027,561	46,308,642	10,924,386	11,109,696
CALIFORNIA	28,886,748	30,136,113	28,553,226	7,235,142	7,300,860
COLORADO	29,084,089	28,273,371	28,096,014	7,209,678	7,236,648
CONNECTICUT	0	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA	11,300,827	9,800,268	10,582,068	3,020,196	3,038,181
GEORGIA	41,660,333	37,700,325	42,690,783	11,392,572	11,583,594
GUAM	0	426,276	1,319,388	0	0
HAWAII	0	360,492	378,648	218,316	275,658
IDAHO	19,505,787	19,705,794	18,866,496	4,408,020	4,422,360
ILLINOIS	5,717,032	20,580,132	6,703,692	1,969,905	1,969,905
INDIANA	2,922,762	3,191,424	4,920,684	981,537	988,560
IOWA	5,682,281	3,714,780	4,380,924	1,685,040	1,685,040
KANSAS	36,263,126	39,362,535	38,856,396	11,483,820	11,770,653
KENTUCKY	14,146,447	9,484,428	9,725,148	1,378,353	1,781,064
LOUISIANA	41,626,484	40,947,558	43,967,160	10,947,825	10,980,450
MAINE	5,142,391	5,254,710	6,038,088	1,821,090	1,821,090
MARYLAND	0	0	0	0	0
MASSACHUSETTS	6,686	48,060	21,444	4,023	4,023
MICHIGAN	13,982,051	16,785,951	21,790,575	5,270,736	5,270,736
MINNESOTA	8,924,455	11,760,009	16,597,788	4,062,867	4,089,408
MISSISSIPPI	18,338,576	18,334,038	21,248,580	3,961,254	4,028,505
MISSOURI	29,578,017	33,166,833	39,819,414	8,407,842	8,334,108
MONTANA	23,467,678	25,146,267	25,776,324	6,715,701	6,715,701
NEBRASKA	6,281,317	6,645,498	8,071,248	2,309,862	2,358,180
NEVADA	3,252,723	4,236,792	4,419,954	1,567,995	1,575,723
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,473,619	1,648,044	1,146,768	199,866	211,329
NEW JERSEY	2,012,385	0	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO	19,260,613	20,890,752	18,575,949	4,122,381	4,137,231
NEW YORK	10,664,865	13,228,377	14,991,570	2,855,505	2,855,505
NORTH CAROLINA	21,836,970	14,360,850	10,576,887	2,059,512	2,123,565
NORTH DAKOTA	5,074,893	5,063,664	7,991,145	2,568,255	2,597,187
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	3,601,484	4,742,508	2,456,736	398,790	398,790
OHIO	4,476,642	5,246,412	5,822,097	1,646,544	1,646,544
OKLAHOMA	27,353,330	27,824,181	32,956,974	8,735,445	9,333,630
OREGON	18,563,458	20,200,665	22,444,113	5,785,926	5,841,444
PENNSYLVANIA	1,383,836	901,374	1,094,916	220,998	229,239
PUERTO RICO	48,786,061	44,565,540	51,969,894	10,130,427	7,311,468
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,680,509	21,094,125	20,181,882	3,988,494	4,169,376
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,160,201	4,236,408	5,946,252	2,178,414	2,184,669
TENNESSEE	8,152,076	10,845,426	11,913,090	2,949,321	3,016,701
TEXAS	75,837,949	73,724,388	69,832,119	18,543,087	18,627,789
UTAH	2,981,619	3,936,468	3,907,836	1,108,389	1,116,885
VERMONT	4,144,186	4,274,688	3,728,442	840,435	840,435
VIRGIN ISLANDS	11,315,559	15,871,584	16,946,640	4,282,482	4,282,482
VIRGINIA	4,780,376	4,687,887	4,368,888	972,252	982,593
WASHINGTON	23,442,891	23,979,768	23,499,126	5,783,331	6,370,608
WEST VIRGINIA	17,173,230	18,514,920	18,559,623	5,196,162	5,196,162
WISCONSIN	13,108,671	14,771,628	17,633,034	5,173,371	5,214,153
WYOMING	12,501,742	16,166,460	16,673,574	3,181,950	3,182,919
INDUSTRY	831,030,165	864,208,086	893,543,226	220,293,963	220,374,423

The values in this table are based on embedded costs and do not take into account the new non-rural support mechanisms.

Table 3.9
Long-Term Support Payment Projections by Jurisdiction
(Dollars)

Jurisdiction	1998 Total	1999 Total	2000 Total	2001 1st Quarter	2001 2nd Quarter
ALABAMA	6,812,558	7,260,720	7,334,976	1,861,041	1,861,041
ALASKA	16,287,535	16,782,816	16,954,464	4,301,733	4,301,733
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	0	258,360	64,590	64,590
ARIZONA	2,996,004	3,079,740	3,111,216	791,730	793,308
ARKANSAS	14,974,038	15,238,044	15,393,852	3,905,766	3,905,766
CALIFORNIA	15,252,293	13,136,832	13,271,160	3,367,197	3,367,197
COLORADO	12,480,408	11,987,184	12,112,248	3,073,155	3,073,155
CONNECTICUT	173,885	161,316	162,960	41,349	41,349
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA	6,216,006	5,267,508	5,321,388	1,350,159	1,350,159
GEORGIA	17,469,442	17,682,108	17,862,864	4,532,238	4,532,238
GUAM	1,036,397	1,926,708	1,946,412	493,848	493,848
HAWAII	253,710	0	158,700	0	0
IDAHO	2,651,783	3,424,068	3,459,084	877,641	877,641
ILLINOIS	5,260,687	6,149,376	6,212,292	1,576,203	1,576,203
INDIANA	5,051,789	5,082,132	5,134,140	1,302,630	1,302,630
IOWA	7,444,862	7,164,144	7,237,440	1,836,297	1,836,297
KANSAS	9,228,572	11,335,920	11,451,864	2,905,596	2,905,596
KENTUCKY	5,274,410	4,849,836	4,899,432	1,243,104	1,243,104
LOUISIANA	17,112,419	16,559,940	16,729,284	4,244,601	4,244,601
MAINE	5,566,003	5,947,728	6,008,532	1,524,510	1,524,510
MARYLAND	93,174	90,408	91,332	23,175	23,175
MASSACHUSETTS	89,836	101,184	102,228	25,938	25,938
MICHIGAN	8,628,866	9,721,740	9,821,136	2,491,857	2,491,857
MINNESOTA	11,401,747	12,029,652	12,154,464	3,083,412	3,083,967
MISSISSIPPI	4,903,515	5,024,460	5,075,832	1,287,858	1,287,858
MISSOURI	10,545,430	10,608,516	10,660,200	2,719,158	2,719,158
MONTANA	9,989,579	9,907,968	10,009,296	2,539,587	2,539,587
NEBRASKA	3,723,244	3,821,904	3,861,012	979,629	979,629
NEVADA	1,029,177	907,116	916,380	232,506	232,506
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,583,426	1,496,724	1,512,012	383,634	383,634
NEW JERSEY	0	0	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO	5,929,144	6,097,620	6,159,972	1,562,934	1,562,991
NEW YORK	7,008,888	6,737,412	6,806,316	1,726,923	1,726,923
NORTH CAROLINA	13,015,756	11,931,264	12,053,268	3,058,197	3,058,197
NORTH DAKOTA	5,440,606	5,921,508	5,982,072	1,517,787	1,517,787
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0
OHIO	5,189,569	5,160,552	5,213,316	1,322,739	1,322,739
OKLAHOMA	15,826,197	16,246,176	16,412,304	4,164,177	4,164,177
OREGON	10,471,338	9,159,840	9,253,548	2,347,836	2,347,836
PENNSYLVANIA	14,037,268	13,993,764	14,136,852	3,586,851	3,586,851
PUERTO RICO	93,890,023	89,253,780	91,621,539	22,771,650	22,771,650
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	9,971,023	10,986,012	11,098,404	2,815,905	2,815,905
SOUTH DAKOTA	4,331,610	4,989,084	5,040,072	1,278,795	1,278,795
TENNESSEE	9,452,075	10,287,924	10,393,116	2,636,979	2,636,979
TEXAS	29,628,911	29,350,572	29,650,692	7,523,055	7,523,055
UTAH	1,268,015	1,472,940	1,488,012	377,547	377,547
VERMONT	3,291,398	2,364,576	2,388,756	606,078	606,078
VIRGIN ISLANDS	4,935,577	7,133,280	7,206,216	1,828,386	1,828,386
VIRGINIA	3,348,990	3,308,460	3,342,300	848,019	848,019
WASHINGTON	12,470,927	13,133,580	13,267,908	3,366,363	3,366,363
WEST VIRGINIA	1,069,241	1,050,600	1,061,352	269,286	269,286
WISCONSIN	13,716,424	13,294,332	12,832,080	3,407,577	3,407,577
WYOMING	4,082,462	4,455,408	4,500,960	1,142,001	1,142,001
INDUSTRY	471,906,235	473,074,476	479,133,615	121,219,227	121,221,417

Table 3.10
Local Switching Support Payment Projections by Jurisdiction
(Dollars)

Jurisdiction	1998 Total	1999 Total	2000 Total	2001 1st Quarter	2001 2nd Quarter
ALABAMA	9,863,336	8,463,948	6,553,500	1,628,877	1,628,877
ALASKA	12,153,666	13,964,748	15,444,060	4,031,385	4,031,385
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	0	332,736	53,103	53,103
ARIZONA	9,271,191	9,825,564	10,326,636	2,808,546	2,911,386
ARKANSAS	7,457,783	7,835,064	7,767,324	2,048,841	2,048,841
CALIFORNIA	6,954,385	7,369,860	7,454,040	1,836,417	1,836,417
COLORADO	3,818,128	3,823,776	4,030,632	1,061,976	1,061,976
CONNECTICUT	1,035,238	763,140	722,796	149,574	149,574
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA	4,220,463	3,634,716	3,755,964	1,013,583	1,013,583
GEORGIA	13,521,941	12,319,464	12,907,368	3,183,981	3,183,981
GUAM	0	0	0	0	0
HAWAII	1,093,850	515,076	785,712	204,096	204,096
IDAHO	6,202,340	6,306,780	6,609,252	1,656,483	1,656,483
ILLINOIS	11,998,373	11,859,864	11,883,972	2,946,900	2,946,900
INDIANA	8,341,721	7,672,452	9,039,756	2,311,407	2,311,407
IOWA	15,075,855	13,838,064	15,022,572	3,605,559	3,605,559
KANSAS	14,131,234	13,502,196	13,598,664	3,629,430	3,629,430
KENTUCKY	5,490,674	4,943,640	4,965,276	1,270,506	1,270,506
LOUISIANA	6,574,765	7,374,156	6,710,328	1,717,377	1,717,377
MAINE	7,714,481	6,612,156	7,473,528	1,855,107	1,855,107
MARYLAND	473,396	444,768	460,944	118,791	118,791
MASSACHUSETTS	383,572	375,864	470,220	118,155	118,155
MICHIGAN	8,270,244	7,909,368	7,869,024	2,024,358	2,024,358
MINNESOTA	17,515,801	16,857,420	17,304,876	4,420,995	4,432,968
MISSISSIPPI	3,596,718	3,381,264	3,802,020	902,331	902,331
MISSOURI	7,656,167	7,513,380	8,184,984	2,136,834	2,136,834
MONTANA	8,932,723	8,864,292	9,331,704	2,338,485	2,338,485
NEBRASKA	10,129,690	10,225,176	11,089,044	2,815,350	2,815,350
NEVADA	5,815,124	5,707,092	6,354,036	1,638,654	1,638,654
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,699,169	5,044,056	4,892,580	1,204,482	1,204,482
NEW JERSEY	1,232,425	1,364,556	970,056	270,429	270,429
NEW MEXICO	8,400,965	6,090,960	9,122,412	1,688,787	1,688,832
NEW YORK	17,322,341	18,307,884	18,517,740	4,573,215	4,573,215
NORTH CAROLINA	6,082,662	5,617,536	5,934,828	1,405,020	1,405,020
NORTH DAKOTA	10,830,498	10,495,152	10,478,196	2,460,444	2,460,444
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	667,800	2,085,096	727,284	210,798	210,798
OHIO	4,473,912	4,599,732	4,654,416	1,196,730	1,196,730
OKLAHOMA	15,840,705	13,225,536	13,178,088	3,517,293	3,517,293
OREGON	7,255,242	7,238,016	7,365,696	1,888,620	1,888,620
PENNSYLVANIA	6,905,817	6,861,108	7,010,208	1,666,395	1,666,395
PUERTO RICO	0	0	0	0	0
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	11,067,574	10,598,415	10,728,084	1,809,351	1,809,351
SOUTH DAKOTA	9,652,394	9,095,544	9,934,260	2,408,025	2,408,025
TENNESSEE	8,401,479	8,048,940	7,549,956	1,985,361	1,985,361
TEXAS	16,636,659	16,481,568	18,153,096	4,579,386	4,579,386
UTAH	4,860,155	5,996,136	5,367,252	1,406,709	1,406,709
VERMONT	4,716,883	5,208,372	4,835,772	1,249,578	1,249,578
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	4,681,597	4,366,728	4,096,092	1,193,049	1,193,049
WASHINGTON	5,850,540	5,897,460	5,845,440	1,466,793	1,466,793
WEST VIRGINIA	3,235,899	3,573,288	3,533,544	923,655	923,655
WISCONSIN	22,644,525	22,547,160	22,103,028	5,509,569	5,509,569
WYOMING	5,172,113	4,745,868	5,583,684	1,531,056	1,531,056
INDUSTRY	388,324,213	381,258,903	390,832,680	97,671,846	97,786,704

Table 3.11
Interstate Access Support Payment Projections by Jurisdiction
(Dollars)

Jurisdiction	1998 Total	1999 Total	2000 Total	2001 1st Quarter	2001 2nd Quarter
ALABAMA	0	0	9,091,518	4,545,759	4,545,759
ALASKA	0	0	0	0	0
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA	0	0	2,162,622	1,081,311	1,081,311
ARKANSAS	0	0	3,529,674	1,764,837	1,764,837
CALIFORNIA	0	0	16,267,254	8,133,627	8,133,627
COLORADO	0	0	8,172,504	4,086,252	4,086,252
CONNECTICUT	0	0	0	0	0
DELAWARE	0	0	194,226	97,113	97,113
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA	0	0	31,502,988	15,751,494	15,751,494
GEORGIA	0	0	5,955,450	2,977,725	2,977,725
GUAM	0	0	0	0	0
HAWAII	0	0	1,515,258	757,629	757,629
IDAHO	0	0	6,978,900	3,489,450	3,489,450
ILLINOIS	0	0	6,302,106	3,151,053	3,151,053
INDIANA	0	0	11,775,852	5,887,926	5,887,926
IOWA	0	0	3,833,220	1,916,610	1,916,610
KANSAS	0	0	3,496,020	1,748,010	1,748,010
KENTUCKY	0	0	9,283,572	4,641,786	4,641,786
LOUISIANA	0	0	5,617,266	2,808,633	2,808,633
MAINE	0	0	394,560	197,280	197,280
MARYLAND	0	0	1,915,254	957,627	957,627
MASSACHUSETTS	0	0	718,296	359,148	359,148
MICHIGAN	0	0	73,842	36,921	36,921
MINNESOTA	0	0	1,817,616	908,808	908,808
MISSISSIPPI	0	0	6,128,496	3,064,248	3,064,248
MISSOURI	0	0	8,107,644	4,053,822	4,053,822
MONTANA	0	0	251,454	125,727	125,727
NEBRASKA	0	0	577,518	288,759	288,759
NEVADA	0	0	4,364,736	2,182,368	2,182,368
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0	1,026,156	513,078	513,078
NEW JERSEY	0	0	2,564,148	1,282,074	1,282,074
NEW MEXICO	0	0	3,849,036	1,924,518	1,924,518
NEW YORK	0	0	12,306,168	6,153,084	6,153,084
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	5,770,230	2,885,115	2,885,115
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0	507,486	253,743	253,743
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	0	0	123,876	61,938	61,938
OHIO	0	0	3,855,204	1,927,602	1,927,602
OKLAHOMA	0	0	3,542,790	1,771,395	1,771,395
OREGON	0	0	7,865,832	3,932,916	3,932,916
PENNSYLVANIA	0	0	6,660,918	3,330,459	3,330,459
PUERTO RICO	0	0	0	0	0
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	50,484	25,242	25,242
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	8,505,270	4,252,635	4,252,635
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	36,654	18,327	18,327
TENNESSEE	0	0	4,662,288	2,331,144	2,331,144
TEXAS	0	0	19,552,260	9,776,130	9,776,130
UTAH	0	0	1,399,866	699,933	699,933
VERMONT	0	0	200,286	100,143	100,143
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	0	0	25,298,514	12,649,257	12,649,257
WASHINGTON	0	0	11,148,138	5,574,069	5,574,069
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	9,855,282	4,927,641	4,927,641
WISCONSIN	0	0	1,303,812	651,906	651,906
WYOMING	0	0	3,030,234	1,515,117	1,515,117
INDUSTRY	0	0	283,142,778	141,571,389	141,571,389

Table 3.12
Total High-Cost Support Payment Projections by Jurisdiction
(Dollars)

Jurisdiction	1998 Total	1999 Total	2000 Total	2001 1st Quarter	2001 2nd Quarter
ALABAMA	38,623,510	37,487,364	45,430,083	12,073,170	11,684,991
ALASKA	60,404,979	67,694,355	71,239,776	18,911,982	18,911,982
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	0	591,096	117,693	117,693
ARIZONA	31,759,359	31,538,571	35,502,120	10,461,696	10,721,403
ARKANSAS	68,521,453	74,100,669	72,999,492	18,643,830	18,829,140
CALIFORNIA	51,093,426	50,642,805	65,545,680	20,572,383	20,638,101
COLORADO	45,382,625	44,084,331	52,411,398	15,431,061	15,458,031
CONNECTICUT	1,209,123	924,456	885,756	190,923	190,923
DELAWARE	0	0	194,226	97,113	97,113
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA	21,737,296	18,702,492	51,162,408	21,135,432	21,153,417
GEORGIA	72,651,716	67,701,897	79,416,465	22,086,516	22,277,538
GUAM	1,036,397	2,352,984	3,265,800	493,848	493,848
HAWAII	1,347,560	875,568	2,838,318	1,180,041	1,237,383
IDAHO	28,359,910	29,436,642	35,913,732	10,431,594	10,445,934
ILLINOIS	22,976,092	38,589,372	31,102,062	9,644,061	9,644,061
INDIANA	16,316,272	15,946,008	30,870,432	10,483,500	10,490,523
IOWA	28,202,998	24,716,988	30,474,156	9,043,506	9,043,506
KANSAS	59,622,933	64,200,651	67,402,944	19,766,856	20,053,689
KENTUCKY	24,911,532	19,277,904	28,873,428	8,533,749	8,936,460
LOUISIANA	65,313,667	64,881,654	73,024,038	19,718,436	19,751,061
MAINE	18,422,875	17,814,594	19,914,708	5,397,987	5,397,987
MARYLAND	566,570	535,176	2,467,530	1,099,593	1,099,593
MASSACHUSETTS	480,094	525,108	1,312,188	507,264	507,264
MICHIGAN	30,881,161	34,417,059	39,554,577	9,823,872	9,823,872
MINNESOTA	37,842,002	40,647,081	47,874,744	12,476,082	12,515,151
MISSISSIPPI	26,838,809	26,739,762	36,254,928	9,215,691	9,282,942
MISSOURI	47,779,614	51,288,729	66,772,242	17,317,656	17,243,922
MONTANA	42,389,980	43,918,527	45,368,778	11,719,500	11,719,500
NEBRASKA	20,134,251	20,692,578	23,598,822	6,393,600	6,441,918
NEVADA	10,097,024	10,851,000	16,055,106	5,621,523	5,629,251
NEW HAMPSHIRE	8,756,214	8,188,824	8,577,516	2,301,060	2,312,523
NEW JERSEY	3,244,810	1,364,556	3,534,204	1,552,503	1,552,503
NEW MEXICO	33,590,721	33,079,332	37,707,369	9,298,620	9,313,572
NEW YORK	34,996,093	38,273,673	52,621,794	15,308,727	15,308,727
NORTH CAROLINA	40,935,388	31,909,650	34,335,213	9,407,844	9,471,897
NORTH DAKOTA	21,345,997	21,480,324	24,958,899	6,800,229	6,829,161
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	4,269,284	6,827,604	3,307,896	671,526	671,526
OHIO	14,140,123	15,006,696	19,545,033	6,093,615	6,093,615
OKLAHOMA	59,020,232	57,295,893	66,090,156	18,188,310	18,786,495
OREGON	36,290,038	36,598,521	46,929,189	13,955,298	14,010,816
PENNSYLVANIA	22,326,922	21,756,246	28,902,894	8,804,703	8,812,944
PUERTO RICO	142,676,084	133,819,320	143,591,433	32,902,077	30,083,118
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	50,484	25,242	25,242
SOUTH CAROLINA	44,719,106	42,678,552	50,513,640	12,866,385	13,047,267
SOUTH DAKOTA	17,144,205	18,321,036	20,957,238	5,883,561	5,889,816
TENNESSEE	26,005,629	29,182,290	34,518,450	9,902,805	9,970,185
TEXAS	122,103,519	119,556,528	137,188,167	40,421,658	40,506,360
UTAH	9,109,789	11,405,544	12,162,966	3,592,578	3,601,074
VERMONT	12,152,466	11,847,636	11,153,256	2,796,234	2,796,234
VIRGIN ISLANDS	16,251,136	23,004,864	24,152,856	6,110,868	6,110,868
VIRGINIA	12,810,963	12,363,075	37,105,794	15,662,577	15,672,918
WASHINGTON	41,764,358	43,010,808	53,760,612	16,190,556	16,777,833
WEST VIRGINIA	21,478,371	23,138,808	33,009,801	11,316,744	11,316,744
WISCONSIN	49,469,620	50,613,120	53,871,954	14,742,423	14,783,205
WYOMING	21,756,317	25,367,736	29,788,452	7,370,124	7,371,093
INDUSTRY	1,691,260,613	1,718,541,465	2,046,652,299	580,756,425	580,953,933

The values in this table are based on embedded costs and do not take into account the new non-rural support mechanisms.

Table 3.13
High-Cost Support by Jurisdiction Using the New Non-Rural Support Mechanisms
(Total Projected 2001 Support Payments in Dollars)

Jurisdiction	Non-Rural Companies			Rural Companies		Total Projected High-Cost Support
	High-Cost Model Support	Hold-Harmless Support	Interstate Access Support	HCL, LSS, and LTS Support Payments	Interstate Access Support	
Alabama	46,444,853	0	17,433,612	28,556,928	749,424	93,184,817
Alaska	0	0	0	75,647,928	0	75,647,928
American Samoa	0	0	0	470,772	0	470,772
Arizona	0	0	0	37,662,792	4,325,244	41,988,036
Arkansas	0	0	7,059,348	68,257,212	0	75,316,560
California	0	5,977,972	27,094,908	44,039,928	5,439,600	82,552,408
Colorado	0	0	16,345,008	45,487,116	0	61,832,124
Connecticut	0	0	0	763,692	0	763,692
Delaware	0	0	388,452	0	0	388,452
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	43,938,096	21,607,692	19,067,880	84,613,668
Georgia	0	0	11,682,312	77,199,252	228,588	89,110,152
Guam	0	0	0	1,975,392	0	1,975,392
Hawaii	0	0	3,030,516	1,919,016	0	4,949,532
Idaho	0	0	0	27,825,936	13,957,800	41,783,736
Illinois	0	0	12,440,220	25,972,032	163,992	38,576,244
Indiana	0	0	20,781,876	18,410,388	2,769,828	41,962,092
Iowa	0	0	0	28,507,584	7,666,440	36,174,024
Kansas	0	0	730,356	73,219,812	6,261,684	80,211,852
Kentucky	0	0	17,974,944	17,178,696	592,200	35,745,840
Louisiana	0	0	11,234,532	67,769,712	0	79,004,244
Maine	8,883,203	0	789,120	20,802,828	0	30,475,151
Maryland	0	0	3,830,508	567,864	0	4,398,372
Massachusetts	0	0	1,436,592	592,464	0	2,029,056
Michigan	0	0	147,684	39,147,804	0	39,295,488
Minnesota	0	0	2,139,420	46,363,644	1,495,812	49,998,876
Mississippi	103,702,435	0	12,256,992	24,874,776	0	140,834,203
Missouri	0	170,447	9,605,772	51,025,860	6,609,516	67,411,595
Montana	4,309,109	0	29,664	37,255,092	473,244	42,067,109
Nebraska	0	0	0	24,612,636	1,155,036	25,767,672
Nevada	0	0	4,662,300	13,787,532	4,067,172	22,517,004
New Hampshire	0	0	2,052,312	7,197,780	0	9,250,092
New Jersey	0	0	4,770,684	1,081,716	357,612	6,210,012
New Mexico	0	0	3,198,120	29,555,148	4,499,952	37,253,220
New York	0	0	17,388,264	36,622,572	7,224,072	61,234,908
North Carolina	0	2,450,352	11,540,460	23,896,776	0	37,887,588
North Dakota	0	0	1,014,972	26,301,672	0	27,316,644
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0	2,438,352	247,752	2,686,104
Ohio	0	105,840	7,710,408	16,558,212	0	24,374,460
Oklahoma	0	0	7,085,580	68,060,400	0	75,145,980
Oregon	0	0	13,907,052	40,311,600	1,824,612	56,043,264
Pennsylvania	0	0	2,927,880	21,929,940	10,393,956	35,251,776
Puerto Rico	0	121,936,623	0	0	0	121,936,623
Rhode Island	0	0	100,968	0	0	100,968
South Carolina	0	0	15,388,992	35,178,528	1,621,548	52,189,068
South Dakota	0	0	73,308	23,485,956	0	23,559,264
Tennessee	0	0	7,232,940	30,556,164	2,091,636	39,880,740
Texas	0	0	29,168,088	122,920,920	9,936,432	162,025,440
Utah	0	0	1,843,620	11,604,564	956,112	14,404,296
Vermont	10,021,319	0	400,572	10,784,364	0	21,206,255
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	24,443,472	0	24,443,472
Virginia	0	0	44,390,076	12,094,644	6,206,952	62,691,672
Washington	0	0	20,420,676	44,815,056	1,875,600	67,111,332
West Virginia	25,707,780	0	11,859,264	25,556,412	7,851,300	70,974,756
Wisconsin	0	0	2,338,560	56,525,196	269,064	59,132,820
Wyoming	6,063,034	0	5,623,992	23,423,904	436,476	35,547,406
Reserved (IAS)	0	0	TBD	0	TBD	83,714,444
Total Industry	205,131,733	130,641,234	435,469,020	1,616,845,728	130,816,536	2,602,618,695

Table 3.14
Net Revenues from All High-Cost Support Programs (2000)
(Annual Payments and Contributions in Thousands)

Jurisdiction	Payments from USF to Carriers		Estimated Contributions to USF		Net Revenues *	
	Total	Monthly per Loop	Total	Monthly per Loop	Total	Monthly per Loop
Alabama	\$87,650	\$2.90	\$30,123	\$1.00	\$57,527	\$1.90
Alaska	71,240	12.94	5,518	1.00	\$65,722	11.94
American Samoa	591	4.69	0	0.00	591	4.69
Arizona	35,414	0.99	45,121	1.27	-9,707	-0.27
Arkansas	72,887	4.05	18,486	1.03	54,401	3.02
California	65,692	0.24	207,379	0.76	-141,687	-0.52
Colorado	52,369	1.52	45,422	1.32	6,947	0.20
Connecticut	886	0.03	35,817	1.23	-34,932	-1.20
Delaware	195	0.03	9,069	1.30	-8,874	-1.27
District of Columbia	0	0.00	12,867	1.16	-12,867	-1.16
Florida	50,466	0.37	151,631	1.12	-101,164	-0.75
Georgia	79,527	1.27	72,363	1.16	7,165	0.11
Guam	3,266	3.51	672	0.72	2,594	2.79
Hawaii	2,055	0.24	8,618	0.99	-6,564	-0.76
Idaho	35,850	4.07	11,256	1.28	24,595	2.79
Illinois	31,393	0.31	98,842	0.99	-67,450	-0.67
Indiana	30,731	0.70	40,996	0.93	-10,264	-0.23
Iowa	30,431	1.51	21,750	1.08	8,681	0.43
Kansas	67,243	3.26	22,494	1.09	44,749	2.17
Kentucky	29,606	1.13	27,976	1.06	1,630	0.06
Louisiana	72,848	2.35	30,848	0.99	42,000	1.35
Maine	30,713	2.97	10,013	0.97	20,700	2.00
Maryland	2,394	0.05	48,755	1.06	-46,360	-1.01
Massachusetts	1,269	0.02	60,025	1.09	-58,757	-1.07
Michigan	39,571	0.50	63,514	0.81	-23,943	-0.31
Minnesota	48,094	1.31	40,130	1.09	7,964	0.22
Mississippi	133,052	7.81	18,877	1.11	114,175	6.70
Missouri	66,380	1.53	43,176	0.99	23,204	0.53
Montana	46,391	7.18	8,376	1.30	38,014	5.88
Nebraska	23,621	1.96	13,964	1.16	9,657	0.80
Nevada	14,680	0.93	20,021	1.27	-5,341	-0.34
New Hampshire	8,544	0.81	14,283	1.36	-5,739	-0.55
New Jersey	3,504	0.04	91,976	1.14	-88,472	-1.09
New Mexico	37,701	3.29	14,957	1.31	22,744	1.99
New York	53,021	0.34	159,144	1.03	-106,123	-0.69
North Carolina	34,304	0.56	65,191	1.07	-30,887	-0.51
North Dakota	24,969	4.98	6,150	1.23	18,819	3.75
Northern Mariana Islands	3,310	11.06	250	0.84	3,060	10.22
Ohio	19,587	0.23	76,233	0.91	-56,646	-0.67
Oklahoma	65,942	2.63	24,417	0.98	41,525	1.66
Oregon	46,888	1.84	28,937	1.13	17,951	0.70
Pennsylvania	28,812	0.28	92,121	0.91	-63,309	-0.62
Puerto Rico	143,591	9.24	12,891	0.83	130,701	8.41
Rhode Island	25	0.00	9,839	1.21	-9,814	-1.21
South Carolina	50,342	1.80	32,039	1.15	18,303	0.65
South Dakota	20,953	4.07	6,826	1.32	14,128	2.74
Tennessee	34,352	0.83	42,893	1.04	-8,541	-0.21
Texas	136,446	0.86	139,931	0.89	-3,485	-0.02
Utah	12,347	0.87	17,143	1.21	-4,795	-0.34
Vermont	25,913	5.19	6,274	1.26	19,638	3.93
Virgin Islands	24,153	29.94	1,295	1.60	22,858	28.33
Virginia	37,126	0.65	66,631	1.17	-29,505	-0.52
Washington	51,259	1.14	49,844	1.11	1,414	0.03
West Virginia	63,061	5.18	12,561	1.03	50,500	4.15
Wisconsin	53,860	1.29	36,359	0.87	17,501	0.42
Wyoming	30,386	8.52	5,208	1.46	25,178	7.06
Industry Total	\$2,236,901	\$1.01	\$2,236,901	\$1.01	\$0	\$0.00

Notes: Figures may not add due to rounding. Support payments do not include quarterly true-ups. USF is an abbreviation for the Universal Service Fund.

* Net revenues are positive when payments from USF to carriers exceed contributions to USF.

Table 3.15
High-Cost Loop Fund
1999 Data by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Unseparated NTS Revenue Requirement \$	Number of Loops	Unseparated NTS Revenue Requirement per Loop \$	Universal Service Fund Payments for 2001 \$	Percent of Total %
Alabama	686,660,612	2,521,633	272.31	16,887,615	1.837
Alaska	180,793,714	458,700	394.14	47,425,109	5.158
American Samoa	2,903,858	10,506	276.40	0	0.000
Arizona	882,909,510	2,971,550	297.12	22,808,095	2.481
Arkansas	529,231,987	1,501,281	352.52	40,860,509	4.444
California	4,123,880,671	22,736,457	181.38	29,839,113	3.246
Colorado	899,110,174	2,864,170	313.92	29,344,813	3.192
Connecticut	522,337,127	2,435,206	214.49	0	0.000
Delaware	121,893,846	582,735	209.18	0	0.000
District of Columbia	85,008,454	926,875	91.72	0	0.000
Florida	2,964,758,866	11,309,559	262.15	12,716,955	1.383
Georgia	1,583,996,113	5,208,825	304.10	44,194,120	4.807
Guam	23,302,407	77,609	300.25	108,887	0.012
Hawaii	163,755,763	722,416	226.68	704,110	0.077
Idaho	219,184,520	733,300	298.90	17,528,913	1.907
Illinois	1,489,986,958	8,330,425	178.86	8,069,475	0.878
Indiana	799,961,984	3,681,284	217.31	3,986,397	0.434
Iowa	361,603,513	1,677,629	215.54	6,910,397	0.752
Kansas	537,476,889	1,720,106	312.47	44,617,049	4.853
Kentucky	653,288,142	2,191,588	298.09	5,792,879	0.630
Louisiana	775,465,245	2,585,779	299.90	42,853,060	4.661
Maine	232,296,565	861,935	269.51	7,340,384	0.798
Maryland	743,526,620	3,840,931	193.58	0	0.000
Massachusetts	853,226,779	4,586,982	186.01	17,853	0.002
Michigan	1,386,726,066	6,531,214	212.32	20,476,679	2.227
Minnesota	696,704,941	3,069,719	226.96	16,959,454	1.845
Mississippi	500,816,851	1,420,042	352.68	21,433,150	2.331
Missouri	1,003,379,117	3,626,683	276.67	36,770,282	4.000
Montana	196,668,837	538,433	365.26	26,699,956	2.904
Nebraska	265,374,189	1,006,467	263.67	9,301,737	1.012
Nevada	253,260,295	1,317,578	192.22	6,237,135	0.678
New Hampshire	217,563,829	875,302	248.56	830,275	0.090
New Jersey	1,399,784,994	6,749,679	207.39	0	0.000
New Mexico	309,489,501	954,496	324.24	17,214,723	1.872
New York	2,820,068,086	12,818,544	220.00	11,632,691	1.265
North Carolina	1,419,563,821	5,093,322	278.71	9,234,675	1.004
North Dakota	117,345,925	417,866	280.82	10,184,756	1.108
Northern Mariana Islands	9,925,146	24,945	397.88	1,640,608	0.178
Ohio	1,401,401,780	7,005,959	200.03	6,643,342	0.723
Oklahoma	570,441,282	2,085,686	273.50	34,407,241	3.742
Oregon	604,247,669	2,129,008	283.82	22,794,715	2.479
Pennsylvania	1,824,256,539	8,468,821	215.41	866,894	0.094
Puerto Rico	636,129,956	1,294,704	491.33	60,874,115	6.621
Rhode Island	140,076,930	678,123	206.57	0	0.000
South Carolina	740,766,066	2,329,487	318.00	19,486,642	2.120
South Dakota	123,044,579	429,397	286.55	9,005,715	0.980
Tennessee	961,057,750	3,447,390	278.78	11,982,285	1.303
Texas	3,575,664,702	13,174,403	271.41	73,327,198	7.976
Utah	297,699,535	1,176,369	253.07	4,323,690	0.470
Vermont	124,695,347	416,267	299.56	3,829,924	0.417
Virgin Islands	43,856,730	67,229	652.35	17,252,409	1.877
Virginia	1,140,719,000	4,762,112	239.54	3,361,561	0.366
Washington	929,755,412	3,748,908	248.01	22,637,520	2.462
West Virginia	340,544,274	1,014,109	335.81	21,919,660	2.384
Wisconsin	745,943,668	3,478,269	214.46	19,835,196	2.157
Wyoming	136,298,486	297,043	458.85	16,198,129	1.762
Industry Total	44,369,831,619	184,985,055	239.86	919,368,091	100.000

Table 3.16
High-Cost Loop Fund
Percentage Changes from 1998 to 1999 by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Unseparated NTS Revenue Requirement	Number of Loops	Unseparated NTS Revenue Requirement per Loop	Universal Service Fund Payments in Later Year*
Alabama	2.69	2.31	0.38	-18.02
Alaska	13.34	11.67	1.50	23.02
American Samoa	-5.55	-0.06	-5.50	0.00
Arizona	4.04	3.51	0.52	19.30
Arkansas	4.90	5.57	-0.63	-8.54
California	0.96	2.32	-1.33	6.43
Colorado	4.50	3.89	0.59	-1.51
Connecticut	6.64	10.11	-3.15	0.00
Delaware	8.94	4.40	4.34	0.00
District of Columbia	5.38	-0.81	6.24	0.00
Florida	4.26	3.20	1.03	22.50
Georgia	5.25	4.07	1.13	5.03
Guam	-2.42	3.41	-5.63	-91.10
Hawaii	-3.13	0.63	-3.73	86.10
Idaho	-1.32	3.74	-4.88	-6.99
Illinois	1.02	1.49	-0.46	21.79
Indiana	-0.19	2.57	-2.69	-13.42
Iowa	-1.21	2.22	-3.36	49.61
Kansas	6.39	4.21	2.09	20.31
Kentucky	1.34	2.71	-1.33	-41.18
Louisiana	1.92	2.23	-0.30	0.21
Maine	-3.32	4.48	-7.46	6.52
Maryland	0.83	5.64	-4.55	0.00
Massachusetts	8.46	1.61	6.75	-10.77
Michigan	3.95	1.84	2.08	-3.06
Minnesota	1.90	2.58	-0.66	9.69
Mississippi	3.55	3.69	-0.14	6.92
Missouri	4.13	5.09	-0.91	-2.98
Montana	-0.76	2.80	-3.46	3.12
Nebraska	1.49	-0.81	2.32	17.04
Nevada	8.00	3.14	4.72	35.23
New Hampshire	-1.37	3.71	-4.90	-34.69
New Jersey	5.71	4.24	1.42	0.00
New Mexico	-4.59	3.21	-7.55	-11.86
New York	4.15	-0.19	4.35	-20.52
North Carolina	3.87	3.06	0.79	-19.23
North Dakota	0.75	-1.39	2.17	17.03
Northern Mariana Islands	4.17	20.86	-13.82	-32.35
Ohio	-0.68	1.75	-2.39	11.83
Oklahoma	2.29	3.36	-1.04	8.85
Oregon	-0.73	2.43	-3.08	3.67
Pennsylvania	3.73	3.13	0.59	-17.47
Puerto Rico	13.18	2.61	10.30	34.95
Rhode Island	-4.25	2.59	-6.66	0.00
South Carolina	3.79	3.62	0.17	1.23
South Dakota	2.74	2.72	0.02	32.34
Tennessee	3.41	2.33	1.05	8.07
Texas	3.92	4.42	-0.48	4.17
Utah	-2.41	3.36	-5.58	12.49
Vermont	-1.74	3.58	-5.14	2.81
Virgin Islands	5.04	6.32	-1.20	2.39
Virginia	3.98	4.11	-0.12	-8.11
Washington	1.44	2.36	-0.90	-1.76
West Virginia	4.76	2.79	1.91	19.03
Wisconsin	0.07	2.54	-2.40	15.61
Wyoming	-0.98	2.48	-3.37	-6.70
Industry Total	3.03	2.86	0.17	5.14

* Percentage changes from 2000 to 2001

Table 3.17
Unseparated Non-Traffic-Sensitive Revenue Requirement by Jurisdiction (\$)

Jurisdiction	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Alabama	609,062,745	631,828,641	662,073,026	668,647,749	686,660,612
Alaska	138,268,783	140,494,745	152,545,647	159,510,611	180,793,714
American Samoa	0	0	3,043,804	3,074,550	2,903,858
Arizona	706,764,207	786,337,269	834,038,873	848,586,754	882,909,510
Arkansas	443,288,187	486,859,814	499,653,535	504,516,460	529,231,987
California	3,987,793,499	3,961,479,428	4,189,430,995	4,084,698,690	4,123,880,671
Colorado	624,992,032	778,763,549	821,988,097	860,351,989	899,110,174
Connecticut	468,043,756	456,839,287	482,711,523	489,821,584	522,337,127
Delaware	103,083,297	104,426,119	112,419,198	111,890,102	121,893,846
District of Columbia	65,032,574	59,202,254	81,398,030	80,666,919	85,008,454
Florida	2,834,515,864	2,837,838,204	2,815,055,832	2,843,495,722	2,964,758,866
Georgia	1,333,769,587	1,446,357,850	1,478,412,678	1,505,028,358	1,583,996,113
Guam	0	0	21,869,970	23,879,956	23,302,407
Hawaii	181,548,629	178,053,181	164,026,627	169,047,351	163,755,763
Idaho	194,654,391	217,405,322	223,754,807	222,119,143	219,184,520
Illinois	1,227,780,436	1,448,982,644	1,475,790,318	1,474,895,631	1,489,986,958
Indiana	739,250,292	759,298,700	782,326,327	801,468,293	799,961,984
Iowa	319,033,078	361,658,305	370,804,771	366,032,461	361,603,513
Kansas	426,542,110	461,886,165	483,484,063	505,213,309	537,476,889
Kentucky	580,898,236	616,372,786	617,954,481	644,659,396	653,288,142
Louisiana	732,257,049	747,077,140	746,633,387	760,846,005	775,465,245
Maine	236,278,852	230,135,507	234,093,623	240,271,055	232,296,565
Maryland	689,101,344	715,079,536	731,319,724	737,405,702	743,526,620
Massachusetts	859,054,292	803,904,451	882,445,415	786,677,408	853,226,779
Michigan	1,255,942,034	1,288,762,429	1,321,765,122	1,333,998,604	1,386,726,066
Minnesota	601,432,294	669,921,434	676,372,139	683,714,001	696,704,941
Mississippi	446,885,766	465,667,339	468,212,402	483,664,223	500,816,851
Missouri	809,081,909	888,332,739	917,301,966	963,563,869	1,003,379,117
Montana	162,427,780	183,365,891	196,143,534	198,175,909	196,668,837
Nebraska	223,284,236	251,298,491	266,789,165	261,474,375	265,374,189
Nevada	187,356,964	208,462,149	225,269,309	234,499,160	253,260,295
New Hampshire	242,853,670	230,676,319	236,223,353	220,586,365	217,563,829
New Jersey	1,119,785,647	1,117,487,770	1,193,444,242	1,324,114,219	1,399,784,994
New Mexico	272,585,233	299,125,239	325,299,001	324,372,545	309,489,501
New York	3,191,843,154	2,790,232,644	3,049,565,841	2,707,670,502	2,820,068,086
North Carolina	1,234,093,104	1,319,125,791	1,330,682,603	1,366,692,894	1,419,563,821
North Dakota	107,759,768	112,061,312	112,603,093	116,473,081	117,345,925
Northern Mariana Islands	8,436,569	10,416,494	12,548,665	9,528,257	9,925,146
Ohio	1,360,428,237	1,399,683,418	1,401,480,790	1,410,983,242	1,401,401,780
Oklahoma	509,544,805	548,170,310	537,788,710	557,680,049	570,441,282
Oregon	508,007,682	563,954,717	589,283,158	608,663,073	604,247,669
Pennsylvania	1,602,745,612	1,644,291,104	1,663,809,049	1,758,634,038	1,824,256,539
Puerto Rico	435,592,665	524,536,146	554,158,701	562,049,378	636,129,956
Rhode Island	136,123,917	137,605,651	149,258,933	146,298,136	140,076,930
South Carolina	685,661,536	689,335,024	687,183,981	713,729,334	740,766,066
South Dakota	99,410,692	111,379,944	111,429,697	119,764,162	123,044,579
Tennessee	834,013,731	884,054,693	919,469,450	929,407,795	961,057,750
Texas	2,909,575,431	3,137,195,896	3,284,989,697	3,440,868,479	3,575,664,702
Utah	224,685,195	265,979,665	297,182,815	305,040,457	297,699,535
Vermont	131,911,473	132,658,397	133,622,418	126,905,873	124,695,347
Virgin Islands	30,776,814	32,468,563	39,531,844	41,752,287	43,856,730
Virginia	976,193,953	1,001,731,377	1,063,463,188	1,097,056,671	1,140,719,000
Washington	808,104,941	908,516,288	908,002,347	916,588,878	929,755,412
West Virginia	308,825,666	314,044,227	316,953,953	325,085,868	340,544,274
Wisconsin	658,669,745	693,547,236	704,895,144	745,386,181	745,943,668
Wyoming	103,353,409	118,568,064	130,627,012	137,646,689	136,298,486
Total Industry	39,688,406,873	41,172,937,657	42,692,626,075	43,064,873,789	44,369,831,619

Table 3.18
Number of Loops by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Alabama	2,273,184	2,311,277	2,404,995	2,464,758	2,521,633
Alaska	360,232	377,416	397,536	410,755	458,700
American Samoa	0	0	10,518	10,512	10,506
Arizona	2,406,466	2,554,557	2,733,801	2,870,752	2,971,550
Arkansas	1,264,138	1,318,030	1,368,951	1,422,088	1,501,281
California	20,012,419	20,809,554	21,482,459	22,221,838	22,736,457
Colorado	2,369,072	2,500,046	2,637,784	2,756,809	2,864,170
Connecticut	1,923,443	2,010,578	2,152,439	2,211,646	2,435,206
Delaware	486,562	507,860	532,170	558,152	582,735
District of Columbia	883,538	901,311	919,999	934,397	926,875
Florida	9,388,048	9,897,855	10,490,934	10,958,460	11,309,559
Georgia	4,247,630	4,511,064	4,771,195	5,005,156	5,208,825
Guam	0	0	73,185	75,051	77,609
Hawaii	674,283	693,819	707,838	717,921	722,416
Idaho	611,898	644,794	678,561	706,866	733,300
Illinois	7,456,091	7,713,383	7,991,270	8,208,382	8,330,425
Indiana	3,220,347	3,342,142	3,470,873	3,588,943	3,681,284
Iowa	1,498,959	1,541,976	1,590,157	1,641,128	1,677,629
Kansas	1,462,996	1,522,857	1,584,823	1,650,620	1,720,106
Kentucky	1,937,931	1,986,437	2,064,056	2,133,866	2,191,588
Louisiana	2,291,254	2,339,482	2,435,615	2,529,299	2,585,779
Maine	746,456	775,071	808,423	824,980	861,935
Maryland	3,227,987	3,344,003	3,493,609	3,636,024	3,840,931
Massachusetts	4,073,588	4,273,186	4,463,949	4,514,497	4,586,982
Michigan	5,837,202	6,029,127	6,257,985	6,413,337	6,531,214
Minnesota	2,677,419	2,785,051	2,881,632	2,992,573	3,069,719
Mississippi	1,252,654	1,270,437	1,321,211	1,369,549	1,420,042
Missouri	3,058,313	3,192,405	3,324,261	3,451,057	3,626,683
Montana	473,709	490,171	507,329	523,779	538,433
Nebraska	935,013	964,434	995,629	1,014,666	1,006,467
Nevada	1,028,215	1,122,478	1,207,058	1,277,520	1,317,578
New Hampshire	736,006	770,057	818,122	843,954	875,302
New Jersey	5,649,903	5,894,627	6,200,950	6,475,414	6,749,679
New Mexico	834,201	868,904	900,258	924,824	954,496
New York	11,959,863	12,308,526	12,713,639	12,843,562	12,818,544
North Carolina	4,236,860	4,453,335	4,694,592	4,942,302	5,093,322
North Dakota	386,577	395,053	402,193	423,741	417,866
Northern Mariana Islands	16,065	18,837	20,639	20,639	24,945
Ohio	6,231,748	6,488,082	6,728,821	6,885,242	7,005,959
Oklahoma	1,789,161	1,869,151	1,954,585	2,017,806	2,085,686
Oregon	1,819,868	1,918,407	2,018,816	2,078,536	2,129,008
Pennsylvania	7,436,628	7,669,723	7,949,733	8,212,052	8,468,821
Puerto Rico	1,136,461	1,188,082	1,256,646	1,261,733	1,294,704
Rhode Island	598,945	625,327	653,123	661,033	678,123
South Carolina	1,950,921	2,042,545	2,146,463	2,248,181	2,329,487
South Dakota	387,066	395,344	406,550	418,030	429,397
Tennessee	3,048,928	3,160,309	3,270,847	3,368,829	3,447,390
Texas	10,572,342	11,279,184	12,006,212	12,616,588	13,174,403
Utah	971,956	1,031,211	1,097,638	1,138,130	1,176,369
Vermont	367,998	380,483	394,244	401,871	416,267
Virgin Islands	39,999	58,315	60,902	63,234	67,229
Virginia	3,999,152	4,166,624	4,381,487	4,574,306	4,762,112
Washington	3,191,625	3,350,964	3,492,269	3,662,482	3,748,908
West Virginia	904,591	930,411	958,992	986,538	1,014,109
Wisconsin	3,042,955	3,173,529	3,296,877	3,392,091	3,478,269
Wyoming	269,796	274,634	283,190	289,861	297,043
Total Industry	159,658,662	166,442,465	173,868,033	179,846,360	184,985,055